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2. To remove; to transport.

The king was much moved with this unexpected accident, because it was furred in such a place where he could not with safety *transfer* his own person to suppress it. *Bacon's H. VII.*

He thirty rowling years the crown shall wear,
Then from Lavinium shall the feet *transfer*. *Dryden.*

TRANSFIGURATION. *n. f.* [*transfiguration*, Fr.]

1. Change of form.

In Kinds where the discrimination of sexes is obscure, these transformations are more common, and in some without commixture; as in caterpillars or silkworms, wherein there is a visible and triple *transfiguration*. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

2. The miraculous change of our blessed Saviour's appearance on the mount.

It cannot be expected that other authors should mention particulars which were transacted amongst some of the disciples; such as the *transfiguration* and the agony in the garden. *Addis.*

Did Raphael's pencil never chafe to fall?
Say, are his works *transfigurations* all? *Blackmore.*

To TRANSFIGURE. *v. a.* [*transfigureur*, French; *trans and figura*, Lat.] To transform; to change with respect to outward appearance.

Jesus was *transfigured* before them, and his face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light. *Matth.*

I am the more zealous to *transfigure* your love into devotion, because I have observed your passion to have been extremely impatient of confinement. *Boyle.*

The nuptial right his outrage frait attends,
The dow'r's defid'd is his *transfigur'd* friends;
The incantation backward the repeats,
Inverts her rod, and what the die defeats. *Garth.*

To TRANSFIX. *v. a.* [*transfixus*, Lat.] To pierce through.

Amongst these mighty men were women mix'd;
The bold Semiramis, whose fides *transfix'd*
With son's own blade, her foul reproaches spoke. *Fa. 24.*

With linked thunderbolts
Transfix us to the bottom of this gulph. *Milton's P. Lost.*

Diana's dart
In an unhappy chace *transfix'd* her heart. *Dryden's Homer.*

Nor good Eurytion envyd him the prize,
Though he *transfix'd* the pigeon in the skies. *Dryden.*

Till fate shall with a single dart
Transfix the pair it cannot part. *Fenton.*

To TRANSFORM. *v. a.* [*transformer*, Fr. *trans and forma*, Latin.] To metamorphose; to change with regard to external form.

She demanded of him, whether the goddesses of those woods had such a power to *transform* every-body. *Sidney, b. i.*

Love is blind, and lovers cannot see
The pretty follies that themselves commit;
For if they could, Cupid himself would blush
To see me thus *transformed* to a boy. *Shakespeare.*

As is the fable of the lady fair,
Which for her lust was turn'd into a cow;
When thirly to a stream the did repair,
And faw herself *transform'd* the wift not how. *Davies.*

To TRANSFORM. *v. n.* To be metamorphosed.

His hair *transforms* to down, his fingers meet
In kinnly films and thape his oary feet. *Addison.*

TRANSFORMATION. *n. f.* [*from transform*.] Change of shape; act of changing the form; state of being changed with regard to form.

Something you have heard
Of Hamlet's *transformation*; so I call it,
Since not th' exterior, nor the inward man,
Remembes that it was. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

What beast could'st thou be, that were not subject to a beast?
And what a beast art thou already, and feest not thy lofs in *transformation*! *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*

The menuration of all manner of curves, and their mutual *transformation*, are not worth the labour of those who design either of the three learned professions. *Watts.*

TRANSCRETATION. *n. f.* [*trans and fretum*, Latin.] Passage over the sea.

Since the last *transcretation* of king Richard the second, the crown of England never lent over numbers of men sufficient to defend the final territory. *Davies on Ireland.*

To TRANSCUFE. *v. a.* [*transcufus*, Lat.] To pour out of one into another.

Between men and beasts there is no possibility of social communion; because the well-spring of that communion is a natural delight which man hath to *transcufe* from himself into others, and to receive from others into himself, especially those things wherein the excellency of this kind doth most consist. *Hooker, b. i.*

Transcufe on thee his ample spirit refts.
When did his muse from Fletcher scenes purloin,
As thou whose Eth'ridge doft *transcufe* to thine?
But lo *transcuf'd*, as oil and waters flow,
His always floats above, thine finks below. *Dryden.*

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Where the juices are in a morbid state, if one could suppose all the unfood juices taken away, and found juices immediately *transfus'd*, the found juices would grow morbid. *Abb. Transfusion*. *n. f.* [*transfusio*, Fr. *transfusio*, Lat.] The act of pouring out of one into another.

The crooked part of the pipe was placed in a box, to prevent the loss of the quicksilver that might fall aside in the *transfusion* from the vessel into the pipe.

Poetry is of so futile a spirit, that in the pouring out of one language into another it will all evaporate; and if a new spirit be not added in the *transfusion*, there will remain nothing but a *caput mortuum*.

Something must be lost in all *transfusion*, that is, in all translations, but the sense will remain.

What noise have we had about transplantation of dicates and *transfusion* of blood.

Baker's Reflections on Learning.

To *TRANSFUS'VE. v. a.* [*transfusere*, French; *transfusio*, Latin.]

1. To pass over; to pass beyond.

Long flood the noble youth oppress'd with awe,
And stupid at the world's rough thins he saw,
Surpassing common faith, *transfusing* nature's law. *Dryd.*

2. To violate; to break.

Let no man doubt but that every thing is well done, because the world is ruled by go good a guide as *transfusing* not his own law, than which nothing can be more absolute, perfect, and just.

This forsw we must repeat as often as we *transfers* the divine commandments.

To *TRANSFERS' v. n.* To offend by violating a law.

I would not marry her, though she were endowed with all Adam had left him before he *transferred*.

Achan *transferred* in the thing occurred.

He upbraids us with our offending the law, and objecteth to our infamy the *transferences* of our education.

TRANSFESS'ION. n. f. [*transfessio*, Fr. from *transfessio*.]

1. Violation of a law; breach of a command.

Shall I abuse this consecrated gift
Of strength, again returning to my hair
After my great *transgression*? to requite
Favour renew'd, and add a greater sin.

All accusation still is founded upon some law; for where there is no law, there can be no *transgression*; and where there can be no *transgressions*, there ought to be no accusation.

2. Offence; crime; fault.

What's his fault?

—The flat *transgression* of a school-boy, who, being overjoy'd with finding a bird's nest, shews it his companion, and he steals it.

—Wilt thou make a truft a *transgression*? The *transgression* is in the stealer.

Teach us, sweet madam, for our rude *transgression*
Some fair excuse.

TRANSRESS'VE. adj. [from *transgress*.] Faulty; culpable; apt to break laws.

Though permitted unto his proper principles, Adam perhaps would have finned without the suggestion of Satan, and from the *transgressive* infirmities of himself might have erred alone, as well as the angels before him.

TRANSRESS'OR. n. f. [*transgressore*, French, from *transgress*.] Lawbreaker; violator of command; offender.

He intended the discipline of the church should be applied to the greatest and most splendid *transgressors*, as well as to the punishment of meaner offenders.

I go to judge
On earth thes they *transgressors*; but thou know'st
Whoever judg'd, the worst on me must light
When time shall be.

Ill-worthy I, such title should belong
To me *transgressor*! who for thee ordain'd
A help, became thy snare.

TRANSIENT. adj. [*transiens*, Lat.] Soon part; soon passing; short; momentary; not lasting; not durable.

How soon hath thy predilection, fear blest!
Mean'dr this *transient* world, the race of time,
Till time stand fix'd.

He that rides post through a country, may, from the *transient* view, tell how in general the parts lie.

Love hitherto a *transient* guest.

Ne'er held possession in his breast.

What is looke love? a *transient* guest,
A vapour fed from wild desire.

TRANSIENTLY. adv. [from *transient*.] In passage; with a short passage; not extensively.

I touch here but *transiently*, without any strict method, on some few of those many rules of imitating nature which Aristotle drew from Homer.

TRANSIENTNESS. n. f. [from *transient*.] Shortness of continuance; speedy passage.

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It were to be wished that all words of this sort, as they resemble the wind in fury and impetuosity, so they might do also in *transfusing* and sudden expiration. *Dec. of Piety.*

TRANSFUSION. n. f. [from *transfusio*, Lat.] Leap from thing to thing.

TRANSILIENCY. n. f. [from *transilio*, Latin.] To pass from one state to another, without the connection of more immediate causes, we observe not the connection of more immediate casualties. *Glanville's Sleep.*

TRANSIT. n. f. [from *transit*, Latin.] In astronomy, the passing of any planet just by or under any fixt star; or of the moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other planet. *Harris.*

TRANSITION. n. f. [from *transitio*, Latin.]

1. Removal; passage.
Heat and cold have a virtual *transition* without communication of substance, but moisture not. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
As for the mutation of sexes, and *transition* into one another, we cannot deny it in hares, it being observable in *Brown's Vulgar Errors*, b. iii. man.
I have given some intimations of the changes which happen in the interior parts of the earth, I mean the *transitions* and removes of metals and minerals there. *Woodward.*
2. Change.
The spots are of the same colour throughout, there being an immediate *transition* from white to black, and not declining gradually, and mixing as they approach. *Woodward.*
You can scarce imagine any hero passing from one stage of life to another with so easy a *transition*, and so laudable a behaviour. *Pope.*
As once inclos'd in woman's beauteous mould;
Thence, by a soft *transition* we repair,
From earthly vehicles to these of air. *Pope.*
3. [Transition, Fr.] Passage in writing or conversation from one subject to another.
Then with *transition* sweet new speech resumes. *Milton.*
Covetousness was none of his faults, but described as a veil over the true meaning of the poet, which he to satyrize his prodigality and voluptuousness, to which he makes a *transition*. *Dryden.*

TRANSITIVE. adj. [from *transitivus*, Lat.]

1. Having the power of passing.
One cause of cold is the contact of cold bodies; for cold is active and *transitive* into bodies adjacent, as well as heat. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.* No. 70.
2. [In grammar.]
A verb *transitive* is that which signifies an action, conceived as having an effect upon some object; as *seris terram*, I strike the earth. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*

TRANSITORILY. adv. [from *transitory*.] With speedy evanescence; with short continuance.

TRANSITORINESS. n. f. [from *transitory*.] Speedy evanescence.

TRANSITORY. n. f. [from *transitio*, Fr. *transitorius*, from *transire*, Latin.] Continuing but a short time; speedily vanishing.

If we love things have fought; age is a thing
Which we are fifty years in compassing:
If *transitory* things, which soon decay,
Age must be loveliest at the latest day. *Danne.*
Religion prefers those pleasures which flow from the presence of God evermore, infinitely before the *transitory* pleasures of this world. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

TO TRANSLATE. v. n. [from *translatu*, Lat.]

1. To transport; to remove.
Since our father is *translated* unto the gods, our will is that they that are in our realm live quietly. *2 Mac. xi. 23.*
By faith Enoch was *translated* that he should not see death. *Heb. xi. 5.*

Those angelic fields
Translated saints or middle spirits hold. *Milton.*
Of the same soil their nursery prepare
With that of their plantation, left the tree
Translated should not with the foil agree. *Dryden.*
The gods their shapes to winter birds *translate*,
But both obnoxious to their former fate. *Dryden.*
To go to heaven is to be *translated* to that kingdom you have longed for; to enjoy the glories of eternity. *Wake.*- 2. It is particularly used of the removal of a bishop from one see to another.
Fisher, bishop of Rochester, when the king would have *translated* him from that poor bishoprick to a better, he refused, saying, he would not forsake his poor little old wife, with whom he had so long lived. *Camden's Remains.*
- 3. To transfer from one to another; to convey.
I will *translate* the kingdom from the house of Saul, and set up the throne of David. *2 Sam. iii. 10.*
Because of unrighteous dealings the kingdom is *translated* from one people to another. *Ecclesi. x. 8.*
Lucian affirms the souls of usurers, after their death, to be metempsychosed, or *translated* into the bodies of asses, there to remain for poor men to take their pennypworths out of their bones and sides with the cudgel and spur. *Peacocks.*
As there are apoplexies from inveterate gout, the gouts, the

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must be to *translate* the moribick matter upon the extremities of the body. *Arbuthnot.*

Perverse mankind! whose wills, created free,
Charge all their woes on absolute decree;
All to the dooming gods their guilt translate,
And follies are miscall'd the crimes of fate. *Pope.*

4. To change.
One do I perfonate of Timon's frames,
Whom fortune with her iv'ry hand wails to her,
Whose present grace to present flaves and servants
Shakefp. Timon of Athens.
Translates his rivals.
Happy is your grace,
That can *translate* the stubbornness of fortune
Into fo quiet and fo sweet a ftyle. *Shakefp. As you like it.*

5. *[Translator, old Fr.]* To interpret in another language; to change into another language retaining the fenfe.
I can conftrue the action of her familiar ftile, and the hardeft voice of her behaviour, to be enlightned right, is, I am Sir John Falstaff's.
—He hath ftudied her well, and *translated* her out of homely into English. *Shakefp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
Nor word for word too faithfully *translates*. *Reformmen.*
Read this ere you *translate* one bit
Of books of high renown. *Swift.*
Were it meant that in despite
Of art and nature fuch dull clouds fhould write,
Bavius and Mevius had been fav'd by fate,
For Settle and for Shadwell to *translate*. *Duke.*

6. To explain. A low colloquial ufe.
There's matter in thefe fighs, thefe profound heaves
You muft *translate*; 'tis fit we underftand them. *Shakefp.*
TRANSLATION, n. f. [translatio, Lat. translation, Fr.]

1. Removal; act of removing.
His difeafe was an afthma; the caufe a metaltasis or *translation* of humours from his joints to his lungs. *Harvey.*
Translations of moribick matter arife in acute diftempers. *Arbuthnot.*

2. The removal of a bifhop to another fee.
If part of the people be fomewhat in the election, you cannot make them nulls or cyphers in the privation or *translation*. *Bacon's War with Spain.*
The king, the next time the bifhop of London came to him, entertained him with this compellation, my lord's grace of Canterbury, you are very welcome; and gave order for all the neceffary forms for the *translation*. *Clarendon.*

3. The act of turning into another language; interpretation.
A book of his travels hath been honoured with *translation* into many languages. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*
Nor ought a genius lefs than his that wit,
Attempt *translation*; for *translated* wit,
All the defects of air and foil too fhare,
And colder brains like colder climates are. *Denham.*

4. Something made by *translation*; verfion.
Of both *translations*, the better I acknowledge that which cometh nearer to the very letter of the original verity. *Hooker, b. v.*

TRANSLATOR, n. f. [translateur, old Fr. from translate.] One that turns any thing into another language.
A new and nobler way thou'ft del perfuade,
To make *translations* and *translators* too. *Denham.*
No *translation* our own country ever yet produced, hath come up to that of the Old and New Teftament; and I am perfuaded, that the *translators* of the Bible were mafters of an Englifh ftile much fitter for that work than any we fee in our prefent writings, the which is owing to the fimplicity that runs through the whole. *Swift.*

5. *TRANSLATORY, n. f. [from translate.]* Transferring.
The *translatory* is a lie that transfers the merit of a man's good action to another more deferving. *Arbuthnot.*

TRANSLUCATION, n. f. [trans and lucis, Latin.] Removal of things reciprocally to each other places.
There happened certain *translations* at the deluge, the matter conftituting animal and vegetable fubftances being diffolved, and mineral matter fubftituted in its place, and thereby like *translation* of metals in fume fprings. *Woodward.*

TRANSLUCENCY, n. f. [from translucere.] Diaphanicy; tranfparency.
Lumps of rock cryftal heated red hot, then quenched in fair water, exchanged their *tranfparency* for whitenefs; the ignition and extinction having cracked each lump into a multitude of minute bodies. *Boyle on Colours.*

TRANSLUCENT, a. adj. [trans and lucens or lucidus Lat.]
TRANSLUCID, a. f. [Transparent; diaphanous; clear; giving a paffage to the light.
In anger the fpirits afcend and wax eager; which is feen in the eyes, becaufe they are *tranflucid*. *Bacon.*
Wherever fountain or frefh current flow'd
Against the eaftern ray, *tranflucents*, pure, and warm
With touch ethereal of heav'n's fiery rods nor
I drank. *Milton.*

The golden ever a maid obfequious brings,
Replenifh'd from the cool *tranflucents* fprings. *Pope's Ody.*

4. *TRANS-*